

Symphony No.32 in G Major, K.318

Mozart  
Symphony No. 32  
in G Major  
K. 318

*Allegro spiritoso.*

Flauti.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Corni in G.

Corni in D.

Trombe in C.

Timpani in G. D.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

*Vel. p*

*Bassi*

*Allegro spiritoso.*

*Vel. p*

*Bassi*

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This musical score is for the final movement of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's Symphony No. 32 in G Major, K. 318. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing ten measures. The first system features a complex arrangement of notes, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The second system continues this intricate melodic and harmonic development, with various rests and dynamic markings. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks, typical of the Classical era. The overall structure of the score suggests a lively and technically demanding piece.

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First system of the musical score, measures 1-10. The score is written for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first five measures show the initial orchestration with various instruments playing chords and moving lines. The last five measures (measures 6-10) feature a prominent melodic line in the first violin, accompanied by the rest of the orchestra.

Second system of the musical score, measures 11-20. The score continues the orchestration. Measures 11-15 show a more active role for the woodwinds and strings, with the first violin still playing a melodic line. Measures 16-20 feature a more complex texture with multiple melodic lines in the strings and woodwinds. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) to indicate volume changes.

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The image displays a page of a musical score for Symphony No. 32 in G Major, K. 318. The score is written for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The first system shows the piano introduction with a piano (pp) dynamic. The second system shows the first movement with a piano (pp) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**First System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

**Second System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

**Third System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

**Fourth System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

**Fifth System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

**Sixth System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

**Seventh System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

**Eighth System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

**Ninth System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

**Tenth System:**

- Violins I: *pp*
- Violins II: *pp*
- Violas: *pp*
- Celli: *pp*
- Basses: *pp*
- Flutes: *pp*
- Oboes: *pp*
- Clarinets: *pp*
- Bassoons: *pp*
- Trumpets: *pp*
- Trombones: *pp*
- Tuba: *pp*

Symphony No.32 in G Major, K.318

First system of the musical score for Symphony No. 32 in G Major, K. 318. The system consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for the woodwinds: Flute 1 (treble clef), Flute 2 (treble clef), Oboe (treble clef), Clarinet (treble clef), and Bassoon (bass clef). The next five staves are for the strings: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (treble clef), Cello (bass clef), and Double Bass (bass clef). The bottom staff is for the basso continuo, labeled 'Bassi' and 'Vcl.' (Violoncello). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A first ending bracket is marked above the woodwind staves in the final measure of the system.

Second system of the musical score for Symphony No. 32 in G Major, K. 318. The system consists of 11 staves, continuing the instrumentation from the first system. The woodwinds (Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) continue their parts. The basso continuo part is also present. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and rests. A first ending bracket is marked above the woodwind staves in the final measure of the system.

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This system of the musical score covers measures 1 through 10. It features a full orchestral arrangement with multiple staves. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings provide a steady accompaniment. The brass section, including trumpets and trombones, enters in measure 5 with a series of sustained notes. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

This system of the musical score covers measures 11 through 20. The music continues with a similar orchestral texture. The woodwinds and strings maintain their rhythmic patterns, while the brass section plays sustained notes. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Symphony No.32 in G Major, K.318

The image displays a page of a musical score for Symphony No. 32 in G Major, K. 318. The score is written for a full orchestra and is organized into two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Horns. The second system includes staves for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Horns. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is in a standard musical format with a treble and bass clef for each instrument.

[illegible]



Symphony No.32 in G Major, K.318

The image displays a musical score for Symphony No. 32 in G Major, K. 318 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a piano introduction and a first movement. The score is written for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The first system shows the piano introduction with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system shows the beginning of the first movement with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The score is in G major and 3/4 time.

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Woodwind staff (flute, oboe, bassoon):  
- Flute: *a 2.*  
- Oboe: *a 2.*  
- Bassoon: *a 2.*

String staff (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass):  
- Violin I: *a 2.*  
- Violin II: *a 2.*  
- Viola: *a 2.*  
- Cello: *a 2.*  
- Double Bass: *a 2.*

Basso Continuo staff:  
- Bassi: *a 2.*

Symphony No.32 in G Major, K.318

This image displays a page from a musical score for Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's Symphony No. 32 in G Major, K. 318. The score is written for a full orchestra and is organized into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes staves for the first and second violins, the viola, the first and second violas, and the cello and double bass. The second system includes staves for the first and second violins, the viola, the first and second violas, and the cello and double bass. The music is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the key signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the melodic and harmonic development of the symphony.

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Tempo I.

The first system of the musical score for Symphony No. 32 in G Major, K. 318, is presented in a grand staff format. It consists of eight staves: four for the upper strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Violas) and four for the lower strings (Cellos, Double Basses, Cellos, and Double Basses). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Tempo I.' above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex orchestral texture. The first four staves show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staves provide a harmonic foundation with longer note values and rests.

Tempo I.

The second system of the musical score continues the orchestral texture from the first system. It maintains the same grand staff format with eight staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The upper staves continue with rhythmic patterns, while the lower staves provide a steady harmonic and rhythmic base. The tempo remains 'Tempo I.' as indicated by the marking above the first staff of the system. The overall structure suggests a continuous, flowing musical piece.

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A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the upper part of the score, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower part. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of 12 measures. The vocal line begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The piano accompaniment begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The score also includes a section labeled 'Vol.' (Volume) and a section labeled 'Bass'.

Symphony No.32 in G Major, K.318

This musical score is for the first system of Symphony No. 32 in G Major, K. 318. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Violins (Vcl.), Basses (Bassi), and Piano (P). The second system continues the musical notation. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first system contains measures 1 through 10. The second system contains measures 11 through 20. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

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The image displays two systems of musical notation for a symphony. Each system consists of multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*, *pp*, *ff*). The first system shows a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with some measures featuring multiple beamed notes. The second system continues the musical piece, maintaining the same level of complexity and notation. The overall layout is typical of a printed musical score, with clear staff lines and legible notation.